(Lth YEAR.) THE (No. 2489.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1794.

BRUSSELS, *July* 4.

AS the retreat of the grand combined army on the Sambre, under command of prince Cobourg and the prince of Orange, had been resolved upon and ordered by the emperor, if certain events should take place, the troops are passing day and night through this city for Holland and Louvain.

The head quarters of the grand army were yesterday at Hal, and are expected to be transferred hither this evening. The heavy artillery has been sent by water to Maestricht.

Not a single person in the service of government is left here. The nobility, the clergy, and the principal citizens are gone. This city, but lately the residence of a court, and so brilliant, is now depopulated, and the greater part of the houses abandoned and shut up. The court is literally empty. Every thing moveable has been carried off or sold, even at the palace of Lacken, and nothing remains but the bare walls.

Of the magazines, part were sold, and part distributed gratis among the people. The magazines at Mons were valued at five millions, and belonged chiefly to the Dutch. Part of them was burnt by the Austrians, and the rest fell into the hands of the French.

Seven eights of the inhabitants of Hainault are gone.

Landrecy, Quesnoy and Conde, are blockaded by the enemy. Valenciennes alone can make any resistance.

Two battalions of Dutch were taken at Mons; nine squadrons and three battalions besides, are still missing, not having appeared at the general rendezvous at Hal yesterday evening.

No description can convey an idea of the confusion that reigns at this moment among the combined troops evacuating the country. With respect to the motives of evacuation, it is easy to see that it is a thing agreed upon between the Austrians and the French. The Dutch exclaim against the emperor, and the Austrians against the Hanoverians. I shall, however, soon be able to explain very fully, the new line of politics which the cabinet of Vienna has thought to adopt. I consider it as the sole motive for the evacuation of the Netherlands, which the English and the other allies openly reprobate.

General Beaulieu's camp at Ubras has been reinforced by 8,000 Prussians, who are not to remain with him, but to march to join the earl of Moira.

The volunteers of this city are all under arms. Strong patrols parade the streets day and night to maintain order, and will continue to do so till the arrival of the French, which we look for on Monday next.

Several millions in specie, and the archives, which the states of Brabant wished to secure in Holland, were stopped by the Austrians and Dutch at Lillo, and escorted to Ruremonde by four squadrons of Dutch cavalry.

MAESTRICHT, *July* 26.

Two days ago the French began to bombard the citadel of Namur, which, after having been evacuated, was again garrisoned by our troops. The garrison not only returned their fire, but making a sally, in concert with 5000 men under the command of general Latour, attacked the besiegers, and obliged them to retreat with loss, four leagues beyond Namur.

Yesterday count Heberstein passed through this place to Neerwinde, with information to the prince of Cobourg, that twenty-eight battalions of Austrians are on their march between Coblentz and Cologne, to reinforce his army. The count, who came directly from Vienna, assures us, that the emperor is levying 130,000 men in his hereditary states, and that this levy will be completed in the month of October. He also says, that the states of Brabant and Flanders have been formally dissolved, on the requisition of the emperor, by a provisional sentence of the chancery of the Netherlands at Vienna; so that if those provinces should be recovered, the emperor will be no more embarrassed by states or a constitution.

Two estafettes arrived here yesterday, with orders for the baggage of the several regiments, and the heavy artillery, to join the army; and by two in the evening they were in motion for Tirlemont.

It is the sovereign council of Brabant, not the states, that remains at Bruffels and acts in concert with the French, who are levying troops and contributions, and giving assignats in exchange for all the corn and provisions of the country.

DENDERMONDE, *July* 5.

Earl Moira's army arrived here on Thursday evening, rather fatigued with forced marches. About 140 of the men were draughted off to the hospitals. Yesterday the magazines and the hospitals of the army, commanded by the prince of Saxe Cobourg, passed through Louvaine, on their happy journey back into Germany. In the disastrous actions on the 18th and 22d at Tournay, the English lost all their artillery, that went under the command of colonel Congreve. The Austrians lost almost as much in the divisions commanded by general Otto. In consequence of the threatening calamities of war, the university at Louvaine is closed, and the students and professors have joined the general flight.

THORN, in PRUSSIA, *July* 5.

General Kosciusko has not yet passed the Vistula, but is still on the right shore of that river, and his camp is at Gura, five leagues from Warsaw. The prince royal of Prussia has advanced with his corps to Blonicz, four leagues from the same residence. The king of Prussia has left Konskie, and moved near the frontiers of Southern Prussia, where he directs the operations of the right wing of the army, which extends from Louvicz to the prince royal's corps; so that the Prussian forces form a chain, and in a few days will approach nearer to Warsaw. A corps of 7000 Russians is also at Biala, eight leagues from that city. In this situation of affairs Kosciusko, we think, will find it difficult to save himself; but we do not think the capture of Warsaw will be followed by a general submission of the Poles; they are too conscious of the justice of their cause, and are determined to support it to the last extremity. The supreme national council has ordered a general armament of the people, and that magazines shall be formed in all the towns, which have not been occupied by the enemy. In fact, the whole Polish nation seems disposed to sacrifice every thing for their country and their independence.

ALOST, *July* 7.

Yesterday earl Moira with his army, arrived at Aloft from Dendermonde, as they entered at one end of the town, the enemy entered at the other. The fire began on both sides. Some of the French cavalry having been mistaken for Hessian horse, colonel Doyle, his lordships adjutant-general, approached to rally them, as they seemed in confusion, in consequence of which he received two wounds, one on the head, and the other in the elbow joint of the left arm. The wound in the head is of a slight nature, the other is more serious. Both wounds were given with a sabre; and the action in which the colonel distinguished himself by much valour, continued with obstinacy and activity on both sides. Mr. Vandeleur of the dragoons, has been slightly wounded in the knee. Adjutant general Graham, of the 15th light horse, in the skirmish was severely wounded: but though the French had incessantly hung upon lord Moira's rear, and harrassed it with cannonading the whole way, yet they had not much to boast of in the action. Intelligence having reached the camp near Ache, 500 of the light dragoons were ordered immediately to join his lordship. Earl Moira's army, we are sorry to say, was rather in want of ammunition, as the men, for the sake of speed, were not encumbered scarcely with any; what they had did not amount to more than twenty-five rounds a man, which was carried on the guns.

The French attacked the prince of Orange at Waterloo, in front of the forests of Soignes, and after an obstinate resistance succeeded in turning the flank of his army, which they would have completely destroyed, had not twelve or thirteen battalions, chiefly Dutch, come up at the critical moment to the assistance of that wing—they attacked the victorious part of the French, and by out flanking them, forced them to retreat in their turn, which enabled the prince of Orange to retain his position.

Landrecies, Orchies, Marchiennes, &c. are already evacuated, and what also can be expected of Conde, Valenciennes, La Quesnoy, &c. not reckoning a hundred subordinate, but not inconsiderable places.

The cannon, military stores, magazines, metals which they take, (useless to the inhabitants, but very useful to the French,) as the bells, leaden images, &c. are all sending into the interior of France.

The Hessian hospital passed through Bruxelles, July 5, in their retreat from the army. There were 800 sick and wounded.

OUDENARDE, *July* 3.

On Sunday last, a second action took place between the advanced guards of his royal highness, and the Carmagnols. His highness always makes fine dispositions, but in this instance, not with the success which he so well deserves.

The effect was, as to any beneficial consequence, but very little on either side. The loss on both sides, as to carnage, and waste of human life, was considerable. The Hessians lost most.

The duke's army are in tolerable health, and above six or seven thousand English remain.

The Hessians, Dutch and Austrians, carry his returns up to 23,600 men.

The Carmagnol armies continue increasing, and with more madness every hour.—One line extending from Ypres to Werwick, on the south east; to Menin and Courtray, on the north and north east; and so continuing on both sides the Lys, to the forks of the river, where the canal branches off between Wacken and Deynse.

In the late affair at Oudenarde, they turned the position of the allies, flanking our army, by a sudden and unexpected wheel of their van at Harlebake.

On the Scheld, from Lisle they have another army, hanging on our rear, and harrassing very hard upon Renaix!

As to prince Cobourg and the prince of Orange, they too, harrassed by a vast army of the Carmagnols, who increase every day. A day seldom passes, without some affair or engagement of more or less consequence. The three great actions have been on these dates, June 26, 27, and yesterday, July 2. The 26th on the Sambre, the Austrians had some success on one wing. The 27th their loss was considerable. It is said between 3 and 4000 men. And yesterday, the Austrians had another check, the loss is said to be great.

GRAMMONT, *July* 3.

The army marched this morning from Renaix for this place, where the whole arrived by five in the evening. The sick are to be sent off to-night for Antwerp, with only three days pay given them. It is thence inferred, that the whole are to follow them the same road; and that the only object in view now, is to cover Holland.

We were this day joined by two British regiments, the 38th and 55th, from general White's brigade, but without any tents or camp equipage—each company in the army is to furnish them a tent and camp kettle. We have received orders to strike tents to-morrow morning at three, and to march at four o'clock.

July 4—four A. M.

The tents are struck, and the army ready to march for Lombeke, which is about fourteen miles hence, and to-morrow for Malines. Lord Cornwallis is still with the army.

The firing which we heard at Mons, on the second, ended in the fall of that place.

The enemy took possession of Tournay yesterday morning at four o'clock. They also entered Ghent yesterday, which renders our situation here rather precarious, as by this means they are nearer to Antwerp than our army is. However, the prince of Cobourg is encamped with his army in front of Bruffels, near the forest of Soignes, where he is to remain till we have made good our retreat.

GENOA, *June* 17.

The contents of lord Hood's last dispatches to our government have not yet transpired; but we learn, that the English complain of the conduct of the Genoese, who at the approach of their ships, force them by cannon shot to withdraw beyond their reach. The English are said to be willing to raise the blockade of our port, under proviso, that the British ships should be allowed to frequent the harbours of Genoa, Spezzia, &c. In the mean time the blockade still continues; but the greatest loss which our trade suffers, is caused by the privateers of Pauli.

VIENNA, *June* 28.

Our court has at last taken a decisive resolution with respect to the revolution of Poland.—An army of 40,000 men will march in the quality of an auxiliary corps, to join the Prussians and Russians. We expect a manifesto to be published immediately, which will state the reasons which have determined our court to such a step.

Orders have been sent to all our universities, that all the students who should enter into the service of his Imperial majesty as volunteers, shall enjoy certain privileges during the war, namely, with respect to promotion; and shall besides, be provided for at the end of the war.—All foreigners entering into the service of his Imperial majesty, are to receive a bounty of 30 florins.

By letters from Turin, we learn, that 42 conspirators have been executed in that capital on the 11th instant.

HAGUE, *July* 27.

So bold is the spirit of the democrats here, that notwithstanding the general concurrence given to the stadtholder's declaration, and the vigilance of the police and of all the magistrates and military, they dispersed through this city a most daring and atrocious libel last night, directed against the great pensioner of Holland and the government, replete with jacobinal arguments. The stadtholder denounced this flagrant incendiary libel to the states, who have not only offered a reward of 14,000 florins to the person who shall discover any one of the authors, printers or distributors of the said libel, but even promised a free pardon to any such accomplice who shall make such a discovery, with the concealment of his name, and one half of the reward offered.

CONTICQ, *July* 18.

The French, from their very superior numbers, continue to advance. In the afternoon of the 15th they took Malines. A few Hessians and Tyrolese only were in the place, and they retreated to Walheim in the evening. Next morning they found it prudent to pass the Rupell by the bridge of Walheim, which they immediately burnt. The town the enemy immediately possessed themselves of, and began to erect redoubts on the banks of the river. We did the same on the opposite side, and a heavy cannonade was soon after commenced, which was kept up during the whole of yesterday.

The Rupell is a wide and deep river, and the tide flows up to the Lier—While we can prevent the enemy from crossing it, we have little to apprehend.

The chief part of lord Moira's army is employed in defending the passage over the Rupell at Duffel, where the enemy have been attempting to effect a passage.

General Walmoden went on Thursday to Lier, where the Hanoverians are posted—He went in consequence of the Dutch being obliged to fall back.

This morning early a detachment with some artillery was sent to Rumpft. We have been active and diligent, and have every where given the enemy a warm reception.—Our loss has been very immaterial, while theirs has been great.

It seems to be the object to cover Antwerp, only till our magazines are removed, which were considerable there; but this unpleasant service is now, I understand, nearly completed; we shall then probably retreat towards Holland—at least such is the general belief.

Large magazines are forming for the British army at Udenhosch, a post a little beyond Bergen-op-Zoom, and to the left of Breda.

Four o'clock, P. M.

An account has juſt arrived that the Dutch are falling back from their poſition at Ghertel upon Breda, and that Pichegru is preſſing them hard with an immenſe force. His royal highneſs, who was indiſpoſed for ſome days, but is now fortunately better, has juſt gone off, to have an interview with the prince of Orange.

During the whole of this day, there has been no firing between our troops and thoſe of the enemy, ſtationed upon the banks of the Rupell.

LONDON, *July* 25.

HOUSE of LORDS, July 11.

At a few minutes before 3 o'clock, the lord chancellor ſtill abſenting himſelf from the houſe, the earl of Lauderdale roſe and called the attention of their lordſhips to what he conceived to be a conduct of the moſt indecent kind on the part of the noble and learned lord. His noble friend, (the duke of Norfolk) had on a former occaſion given notice, that he would on this day ſubmit a motion to the houſe in the preſent alarming and unprecedented ſituation of the country. The noble and learned lord had ſaid, that on this day, he would be certain of a full attendance, and that the ſeſſion would not be put an end to without giving the noble duke an opportunity of delivering his ſentiments. But what ought to be the ſurpriſe and indignation of their lordſhips, when he obſerved, that by a trick, which would diſgrace any perſon in a ſituation infinitely below that of the learned lord, it was attempted to defeat the intention of his noble friend, and to prevent a motion being made, which, if acquieſced in, might have produced the moſt ſalutary conſequences. He conceived it therefore his duty to move, "this houſe do appoint a ſpeaker, and proceed immediately to buſineſs." No proceeding took place in conſequence of this motion.

At 3 o'clock his majeſty arrived, and being ſeated on the throne, and the houſe of commons, with the ſpeaker at their head, having come to the bar, his majeſty delivered the following moſt gracious ſpeech:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE ſtate of public buſineſs enables me now to cloſe this ſeſſion of parliament, in doing which, I have again to acknowledge that aſſiduity and zeal for the intereſts of my people, of which you have before given me ſo many proofs, and which have been ſo particularly manifeſted in the preſent year.

I am perſuaded, that you entertain too juſt a ſenſe of the nature and importance of the conteſt in which we are engaged, to ſuffer your zeal to be abated, or your perſeverance ſhaken, by the recent ſucceſſes of the enemy in the Netherlands.

In a moment which ſo ſtrongly calls for energy and vigour, it is peculiarly gratifying for me to reflect on the uniform ſkill and bravery of my fleets and armies; the undaunted ſpirit and unwearied exertions of my officers and troops in every ſituation; and the general public ſpirit of my people, which have never, at any period, been more conſpicuous.

I have obſerved, with the higheſt ſatisfaction, the rapid and valuable acquiſitions made in the Eaſt and Weſt Indies, the ſucceſsful operations which have been carried on in the Mediterranean, and the brilliant and deciſive victory obtained by my fleet, under the command of earl Howe, an event which muſt ever be remembered as one of the moſt glorious in the naval hiſtory of this country.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I return you my warmeſt thanks for the cheerfulneſs and liberality with which you have granted the large ſupplies which were neceſſary for the ſervice of the year, and for the maintenance of a cauſe equally important to the ſecurity and happineſs of every claſs of my ſubjects.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I feel it incumbent on me particularly to acknowledge your diligence in the inveſtigation of the deſigns which had been forwarded againſt the government and conſtitution of theſe kingdoms, and to thank you for the confidence you have repoſed in me on this occaſion. It will be a principal object of my attention, to make a vigorous and prudent uſe of the additional powers veſted in me for the protection and ſecurity of my people; and relying, as I do, with the utmoſt confidence, on the uniform loyalty and public ſpirit of the great body of my ſubjects, I have no doubt of ſpeedily and effectually repreſſing every attempt to diſturb the public peace, and of defeating the wicked deſigns which have been in agitation.

It muſt not, however, be forgotten, that theſe deſigns againſt our domeſtic happineſs are eſſentially connected with the ſyſtem now prevailing and of which the principles and ſpirit are irreconcileably hoſtile to all regular and eſtabliſhed government, and that we are therefore called upon, by every conſideration of our internal ſafety, to continue our efforts in conjunction with my allies, and to perſevere, with increaſed vigour and exertion, in a conteſt, from the ſucceſsful termination, of which we can alone expect to eſtabliſh, on a ſolid and permanent foundation, the future ſecurity and tranquillity either of this country, or of the other nations of Europe.

Then the lord chancellor, by his majeſty's command, ſaid,

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"It is his majeſty's royal will and pleaſure, that this parliament be prorogued to Tueſday, the 13th day of Auguſt next, to be then here holden; and this parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tueſday, the 13th day of Auguſt next."

This morning an extraordinary meſſenger, who accompanied earl Spencer to the continent, arrived at the duke of Portland's office. He is ſaid to bring the moſt favourable accounts of the promiſed ſupport of both the Auſtrian and Pruſſian armies in the general cauſe. They only wait a reinforcement.

We on Wedneſday ſtated, that the account of Namur having fallen into the poſſeſſion of the enemy was premature; it, however appears, that they have entered Malines and Louvain.

The prince of Saxe Cobourg falls back to cover Liege and Maeſtricht—he is ſaid to have joined with a conſiderable reinforcement of Auſtrians; meanwhile, a much greater number are advancing to his ſupport.

Mr. Shaw has brought an account to government of ſome of the lateſt movements of the armies on the Rhine; the particulars of thoſe have not tranſpired. It is, however, reported, that the Auſtrians, wearied with the repeated attacks of the enemy, have retreated acroſs that river.

A treaty, offenſive and defenſive, it is ſaid, has been concluded between Denmark and Genoa.

Earl (now marquis) Howe will ſet off to Portſmouth next week, in order to rehoiſt his flag on board the Queen Charlotte, and to collect the ſhips that are deſtined for the next cruiſe.

From Liege we are informed, that one of the principal Auſtrian miniſters of ſtate, with an adjutant-general, have been arreſted, and ſent to Vienna.

A letter from Amſterdam, dated the 19th inſt. has the following paſſage:—"So great is the apprehenſion of an inſurrection in this city, that a body of 600 huſſars have been ſent for, and more are expected."

Letters from Holland mention, that in conſequence of the very ſpirited and manly declaration of his ſerene highneſs the prince of Orange, a levy will be made through the ſeven united provinces of one man in ten, for the defence of the country. This meaſure appears to be a very neceſſary ſtep, and muſt be attended with very beneficial conſequences.

The peace which the Dutch have concluded with the dey of Algiers, on the 27th of March laſt, was bought by the former at the price of 150,000 ducats, beſides a ſubſidy which is to be paid annually of the ſum of 10,000 ducats.

The ſhip which was unavoidably abandoned at Oſtend, contained government ſtores to the amount of 30,000l. The French eſtimate the whole at 60,000l.

Letters from France mention, that the French have now 15 ſhips ready for ſea in Breſt water. It is ſaid, that 12 of theſe are freſh ſhips that were not in the late action.

ALBANY, *September* 11.

The following letter from his excellency the governor, to the major-general of the militia of the weſtern diſtrict, was this morning received by expreſs—and it gives us great pleaſure to be enabled thus early to communicate the ſame to our numerous readers—eſpecially thoſe of the weſtern counties, whoſe intereſt is ſo materially concerned—the prompt and decided meaſures which the executive has taken, muſt in a great meaſure allay their apprehenſions, and inſpire them with a confidence of being ſupported in their claims, and aſſiſted with the force of the country, in caſe they are interrupted in their ſettlements.

Little-Britain, Ulſter county, 6th Sept. 1794.

SIR,

A circumſtance has lately occurred on our weſtern frontier, which renders it neceſſary that the arms and accoutrements, for which I tranſmitted you an order on the 2d ultimo, ſhould, if not already done, be immediately drawn and forwarded, eſpecially the proportion of them deſtined for the militia of the weſtern frontier, and particularly thoſe for the county of Ontario. If the ſtore has been incompetent to furniſh the accoutrements required, you will pleaſe to notify me of it in order that the deficiency may inſtantly be ſupplied.

For your more particular information, I incloſe you a copy of a proteſt, delivered by a Britiſh lieutenant, at the ſettlement forming by judge Williamſon, at Great-Sodus. The principle ſet up in it, and which equally applies to all our ſettlements weſt of the former line of property, cannot for a moment be tolerated by our government—and if any attempt ſhould be made on the part of the Britiſh to carry it into execution, it will be juſtifiable and neceſſary on our part to repel force by force. Under this impreſſion, therefore, I earneſtly requeſt that you will exert every means in your power to keep the militia of your diviſion in the moſt perfect readineſs for actual ſervice.

I take the liberty of incloſing to your care a letter from the War department, and one from myſelf to Charles Williamſon, Eſquire, on public buſineſs; and to requeſt that you will be pleaſed to forward them, by expreſs ſhould the weſtern poſt not afford a ſafe and expeditious conveyance. I will cheerfully pay to your order any expence that may occur in forwarding theſe diſpatches. I am, with great reſpect, your moſt obedient ſervant,

GEO. CLINTON.

Major-general Ganſevoors.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 19.

The mail from Pittſburg arrived at 6 o'clock laſt evening. The following extract of a letter dated the 12th inſtant, will ſhew the ſtate of affairs in the weſtern country.

"Yeſterday being the day appointed by the commiſſioners for taking the opinion of the people, reſpecting peace or war, upwards of 560 in the diſtrict of Pittſburg, ſubſcribed their declarations for ſubmiſſion to and ſupport of the laws: But it has not been ſo general in the other diſtricts that we have heard from—In Reed's diſtrict only 20 have ſigned, and in the Forks of Yough, not one. Accounts from other places are not yet come in, but you are a ſufficient judge of what is to be expected from other diſtricts."

The ſpirit of true patriotiſm appears to electrify every claſs of citizens—the number of volunteers that flock to the ſtandard of the conſtitution and the laws, exceeds the moſt ſanguine expectations of the warmeſt friends to the unity, indiviſibility, and honour of the American republic—The federal character of the citizens of Pennſylvania, and of Philadelphia in particular, will receive additional luſtre from the decided conduct of her citizens in the preſent emergency.

Captain Worthy informs, that about 15th July, an Engliſh frigate cruiſing between Madeira and Cadiz—fell in with four Algerine veſſels which had ſlipt out of the Mediterranean—they ordered the captain of the frigate to hoiſt out his boat and ſend his papers on board—which he refuſing, they fired at the frigate, which ſhortly after got between two of the Algerines, ſunk them, and took the two others—the captain ſays the above was authenticated before he left Madeira.

BALTIMORE, *September* 19.

Extract of a letter from Frederick, dated Sept. 17.

"I know your anxiety to hear from us; reports have, I fear, pictured our ſituation dreadful. The march of the troops from both Baltimore and George-town, has been ſingularly expeditious. Captain Moore, with his troop that would do honour to any army, arrived about the middle of yeſterday. Colonel Stricker, and a moſt beautiful corps of fine young fellows, are now refreſhing themſelves at Monocacy. The troops from George-town left that place at 5 o'clock Sunday evening, and arrived here Monday before night. The grenadiers from the city of Waſhington and other troops from the neighbourhood, came in yeſterday evening. The militia of this county have behaved truly praiſeworthy, and as becomes freemen; they are returning to their reſpective homes; for we are aſſured we ſhall never ſee the face of an inſurgent unleſs he is ſought for in the mountains, as you would a wolf. We are not, nor never have been, in any danger. A number of idle reports have alarmed ſome of our citizens without cauſe."

September 22.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the Baltimore volunteers, dated Saturday evening laſt, the 20th inſtant, at ſeven o'clock.

"A gentleman, this moment from Hagerſtown, informs me, that about twenty of the principal inſurgents are taken and committed; two others, Baker and Boyer, have made propoſals to deliver themſelves up, provided they can be protected from the rage of the populace.—My informant may be depended on, as he was witneſs to their examination, and deſcribed them terrified beyond any thing he ever ſaw. He is certain that the ſchoolmaſter, a principal leader, is among thoſe taken, and he believes that Mr. M'Coy, alſo, a noted character, is a priſoner with the others.—When the governor leaves this, I feel a confidence that we ſhall be immediately diſcharged."

Annapolis, September 25.

Governor Lee, of Virginia, is appointed to the chief command of the intended expedition againſt the oppoſers of the exciſe laws in the counties of Weſtmoreland, Waſhington, Fayette and Allegany.

A letter from a gentleman of information in Hagerſtown, dated September 15, to his friend in Baltimore, ſays, that information had juſt been received there of an action between general Scott's army, and a body of Indians, in which 300 of the enemy were killed and taken. It ſtates general Scott's loſs at 73, and 11 friendly Indians, who were fired upon by our troops through miſtake. The letter neither mentions the place nor time of the action.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premiſes, on the 31ſt day of October next, at 12 o'clock, A. M.

THE reverſion of JONATHAN HUDSON, infant heir of JONATHAN HUDSON, deceaſed, to the lot of ground, and all the improvements thereon, lying in Baltimore-town, at the interſection of Baltimore and Charles-ſtreets, being that part of the real eſtate of the ſaid Hudſon which was aſſigned to his widow for her dower.

The purchaſer of the above property is to give bonds, with two approved ſecurities, for the amount of the ſame, payable in equal payments in one, two, and three years from the day of ſale, with legal intereſt on each bond till paid.

MARGARET HUDSON, Truſtee.

Baltimore, September 18, 1794.

For SALE.

The ſubſcriber offers for SALE the following property in the city of Annapolis, to wit:

THE HOUSE and LOT where he now lives, in School ſtreet, and three houſes fronting on Church-ſtreet; a lot of 4¼ acres of land on the hill outſide of the city, on which is a wind-mill, ſtable, coach-houſe, hen-houſe, and a ſmall dwelling houſe, with a large garden paled in; the whole of the improvements almoſt new, and the whole of the lot incloſed with a poſt and rail fence. For terms apply to

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

Annapolis, September 25, 1794.

To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, for READY MONEY, on the fourth of October next, at ten o'clock, if fair, if not the Monday following,

THE ſubſcriber's HOUSE and LOT in London-town, near South river ferry, with a good new ſtable, garden and apple orchard, all the incloſures in good repair; the houſe has a chimney at each end with five fire places in them, a good kitchen and cellar underneath the houſe, with plank floors to both, laid upon locuſt ſleepers, and large glaſs windows, which renders the lower part of the houſe as agreeable as the upper; there is a way through the houſe into the kitchen and one outſide. Poſſeſſion will be given on the laſt of October, or before if required, with a deed.

WILLIAM SEFTON.

September 24, 1794.

On Monday the 27th day of October next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at eleven o'clock, P. M. on the premiſes,

ONE hundred and fifteen and three quarter acres of LAND, bounding on a creek leading into Magothy river, lying about half way between the city of Annapolis and Baltimore-town; this land is well wooded and watered, and has ſome rail timber. Any perſon wiſhing to view ſaid land before the day of ſale will be pleaſed to apply to the ſubſcriber, at his farm on South river. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale.

RICHARD BEARD.

South river, September 23, 1794.

THE ſubſcribers forewarn all perſons from hunting on their lands, on Weſt river, with either dog or gun, as they are determined to put the law in force againſt all who do not pay due reſpect to this notice.

PETER PARRISH,
JOHN TUCKER.

Weſt river, September 15, 1794.

THE ſale of the property of VACHEL STEVENS, as mentioned in the Maryland Gazette on the fourth of this month, is poſtponed to the third day of January next.

BARUCK FOWLER, Truſtee.

Annapolis, September 25, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, to correct the ſecond courſe of a tract of land granted by patent to William Middleton, on the twentieth day of July, ſeventeen hundred and forty-three, containing one hundred acres, called MIDDLETON'S RICH THICKETTS; this courſe, as mentioned in the patent, is ſaid to run north eighty degrees eaſt fifty perches, whereas by the certificate of ſurvey on the 4th of May, 1742, made by William Hanſon, the then deputy ſurveyor of this county, the ſaid courſe runs north only eight degrees eaſt fifty perches; this land I purchaſed of the ſaid William Middleton on the 30th day of Auguſt, 1758, according to the courſes mentioned in the patent, (not having at that time ſeen the certificate) which contain only ſeventy odd acres inſtead of one hundred for which I paid.

SAM. HANSON.

Charles county, September 18, 1794.

Dancing School.

CITIZEN ROBARDET reſpectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of the city of Annapolis, that his Dancing School will be opened on Thurſday the 25th inſt. he ſolicits the patronage of the citizens in general—Hours of tuition will be agreeable to the parents of his pupils. An eveing ſchool will be opened for the young gentlemen of the college who will favour the ſchool, which will not interfere with their inſtruction at college, and will begin at five o'clock.

A practiſing ball will be given every other four weeks, and the parents of his pupils, and the ladies of the city, are gratefully invited without the ceremony of cards. Notice will be given to them by his pupils.

I SHALL petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland, in November, for an act of inſolvency to releave me from debts which I am unable to pay.

THOMAS BOND.

Saint Mary's county, September 1, 1794.

NOTICE, that I intend to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act of inſolvency to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

HENRY HILL, jun.

September 8, 1794.

THE ſubſcriber, being appointed a truſtee by the high court of chancery for the purpoſe of ſelling and conveying certain tracts of land, mortgaged by Benjamin Reeder, formerly of Charles county, to Meſſieurs Uriah Forreſt and Benjamin Stoddert, hereby gives notice, that in purſuance of a decree of the ſaid court, the ſaid land, conſiſting of 621 acres, lying in Charles county, will be SOLD, on the PREMISES, on Saturday the fourth day of October next, for READY MONEY; this land is ſituated in a good neighbourhood, about eleven miles from Port-Tobacco, eight from Chaptico, and two from Pile's warehouſe, on navigable water, and is conſidered to be well adapted to the produce of corn, wheat and tobacco; about ſixty acres thereof may be converted with little expence, into very good meadow, which, with the advantage of its ſufficiency of wood, excellent water, and convenient ſituation to market, renders it but little inferior to any land in the county; the buildings thereon are two tolerable good dwelling houſes, with other convenient houſes ſuitable to the purpoſes of a planter or farmer.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Truſtee.

Charles county, Auguſt 31, 1794.

To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Monday the third of November next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day,

THAT valuable FARM adjacent SAMUEL RAWLINGS's, containing three hundred acres of land, more or leſs, one third of which is timbered; it is needleſs to ſay any thing about the quality of the ſoil, as it is expected every gentleman that means to buy will view the land before they bid. The terms of ſale are, that one half of the purchaſe money be paid on the day of ſale, the other half to be paid in two annual payments, the purchaſer giving bond upon intereſt with approved ſecurity, upon failure of the payment November, 1795, the bond will be put in ſuit immediately for the whole ſum. Poſſeſſion will be given the firſt day of January, 1795.

Alſo, a parcel of NEGROES will be ſold for caſh only, on the ſame day, conſiſting of men, women, boys and girls, by

NICHOLAS WATKINS, of Stephen.

N. B. The ſale will begin at eleven o'clock.

September 12, 1794.

To be SOLD, on the firſt Monday in October next, in Port-Tobacco-town,

ABOUT one hundred acres of LAND, lying within two miles of the town, lately the property of colonel FRANCIS WARE, late ſheriff. The terms of ſale will be made known, and a plot of the land ſhewn, on the day of ſale, by

THOMAS A. DYSON, Agent from the truſtees of Francis Ware.

September 11, 1794.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS, at the Printing-Office.

To be SOLD, at the late dwelling plantation of THOMAS HOPEWELL, deceaſed, on Port-Tobacco creek, on Monday the thirteenth day of October next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day,

A QUANTITY of likely young horſes, mares, and cattle, with a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. The above to be ſold for ready money only.

CLARE GREEN HOPEWELL, Executrix of Thomas Hopewell, ſen.

N. B. There will alſo be expoſed to ſale, at ſame time, a likely negro man, a woman, and two male children.

Charles county, September 11, 1794.

NOTICE.

Purſuant to the laſt will of ELY DORSEY, ſenior, deceaſed, will be SOLD, by the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the thirty-firſt day of October next,

THE following valuable LANDS, ſituate on Elk-Ridge, near Ellicott's lower mills, where the late Ely Dorſey kept a quarter, DORSEY'S SEARCH, containing by patent four hundred and ſeventy-nine acres of land; Part of FREEBORN'S PROGRESS, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres; theſe two tracts adjoin each other, and abound with a large quantity of excellent timothy meadow, have improvements thereon fit for the accommodation of an overſeer and ſlaves, with a barn and ſome other neceſſary outhouſes; theſe two parcels of land will be laid off into lots for the convenience of purchaſers. Alſo a tract of land called TIMBER NECK, within half a mile of Ellicott's lower mills, containing by patent fifty acres, on which is a ſmall tenement, under leaſe that will not expire for ſeveral years.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold, ſundry perſonal property belonging to the ſaid eſtate, conſiſting of horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, and plantation utenſils of all kinds; alſo a large quantity of Indian corn, hay, fodder and ſtraw.

The lands will be ſold on a credit of one, two, and three years, with intereſt and one third of the principal payable yearly. The purchaſer to give bond with approved ſecurity. The terms of ſale for the perſonal property will be caſh.

DEBORAH DORSEY, Executrix.

Elk-Ridge, September 12, 1794.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber will leaſe his FARM, lying on the bay, and within four miles of Annapolis, called BELLE MONT, with or without the ſtock and farming utenſils, for the term of three years, to commence from the firſt day of January next, when poſſeſſion will be given. This farm contains about 700 acres, 300 of which are cleared, laid off in fields, and under a good fence of cheſnut rails; the ſoil is mixed and well adapted to the growth of Indian corn, rye, and tobacco; and ſmall fields may be ſelected for wheat, which will produce, if the year is ſeaſonable, from ten to twenty buſhels for one ſeeded. There are on it ſeveral ſprings of good water, an apple orchard of 3 or 400 trees, a peach orchard of not leſs than 1000 trees, and upwards of 300 cherry trees, a good farm houſe and garden, a negro quarter, a barn 40 by 20, with ſheds, two corn houſes, three ſtables, a dairy, pigeon houſe, and poultry houſes, and a good landing within 200 yards of the farm houſe. Bond with good ſecurity will be required for payment of the rent and performing the covenants in the leaſe.

J. T. CHASE.

September 15, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to releaſe him from debts he is unable to pay.

WILLIAM FOXCROFT.

Annapolis, September 15, 1794.

THIS is to forewarn all perſons whatſoever from trading with my wife ANNE LETTELL, as I am determined to ſtand to no contracts of hers not pay any of her debts after this 13th of September, 1794.

JESSE LETTELL.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of *Caroline Orrick*, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit them, regularly proved, to the ſubſcriber, for payment, on or before the firſt Monday in October next, as the executor intends making a final ſettlement of the eſtate, and a diſtribution thereof, according to the laſt will of the deceaſed, at the enſuing orphans court.

ROBERT DORSEY, Executor.

Elk-Ridge Landing, Auguſt 20, 1794.

WANTED, 40

A MULATTO YOUTH, from ſeventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honeſty and ſobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harriſon, and ſtate of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarkſburgh. For terms apply to

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Tueſday the 7th day of October next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Meſſieurs YATES and CAMPBELL'S vendue ſtore, in Baltimore-town, I ſhall EXPOSE to SALE the following property, to wit:

A TRACT or parcel of LAND lying in Baltimore county, called CARROLL'S SCRUTINY, ſaid to contain five hundred and ſeventy-ſix acres, formerly the property of the PRINCIPIO COMPANY, purchaſed of the State of Maryland by Mr. Mark Alexander, and from which purchaſe he hath been releaſed; the whole of this land will be ſold together or in ſmall quantities, ſo as to accommodate thoſe who may be deſirous of becoming purchaſers, and on the following terms, viz. a credit of three years from the firſt day of December laſt, one third of the principal, and intereſt on the whole, to be paid on or before the firſt day of December next, and ſo on annually until the whole principal and intereſt is diſcharged. Two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated ſpecie certificates, iſſued by the State of Maryland, or ſix per cent. ſtock of the United States, one third in the deferred ſtock of the United States, and the intereſt in ſpecie only. Bonds with approved ſecurity will be required of the purchaſers immediately, and ſhould they refuſe or neglect to bond when required, they ſubject themſelves to all loſs, if any, on a ſecond ſale, and all expences attending the firſt. Information reſpecting this property may be had of major Thomas Yates, of Baltimore-town.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent for the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, September 1, 1794.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living at the lower ferry of Patapſco, ſome time in June paſt, a bright mulatto man named GEORGE, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, with long buſhy wool, he is very fond of ſtrong drink, and when in liquor is very talkative; his cloathing is unknown; he has rowed in the ferry boat at the lower ferry of Patapſco theſe five or ſix years, and is known by a great number of people that have croſſed that ferry. Whoever takes up ſaid runaway, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, by

ANNE MERCER, Adminiſtratrix of PEREGRINE MERCER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed.

July 15, 1794.

July 24, 1794.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in the city of Annapolis, on the night of the 21ſt inſtant, an apprentice lad, about ſixteen years of age, named CHARLES JONES, but is better known by the name of MORGAN; he hath worked at the ſhoemaking buſineſs for ſome time, but formerly followed the water, and in all probability that will be his aim; he hath light brown hair, thick noſe, pale countenance, and a ſurly diſpoſition; he was born in St. Mary's county; he had on and took with him a cloth coat of a gray colour, made in the faſhion, a fuſtian over jacket, a ſtriped under jacket, nankeen breeches, white cotton ſtockings, coarſe ſhoes, and two pair oſnabrig trouſers, one old caſtor hat.

At the ſame time ran away negro GEORGE, a ſlave, a ſhort well ſet fellow, about ſixteen years of age, about five feet two or three inches high, he has a large ſcar on the left ſide of his neck occaſioned by a burn; he had on and took with him his common working cloaths, and one ſtriped waiſtcoat, which are much coloured with bark, as he hath worked in the tan-yard. Whoever takes up the ſaid lads and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall receive for the white boy TWO DOLLARS, and for the negro SIX DOLLARS, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN HYDE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid carrying them off at their peril.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, the 15th of June laſt, negro BOB, eighteen years of age, about five feet ſix or eight inches high, has a large ſcar on the calf of one of his legs, and is a ſtrong well made lad; he had on a brown cloth coat, brown jacket, ſtriped holland overalls, oſnabrig ſhirt, and a white hat. I will give the above reward to any perſon who will apprehend, and ſecure, the ſaid negro, and pay all reaſonable charges if brought home.

BENJAMIN MACKALL, 4th.

Calvert county, July 30, 1794.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, on Tueſday the 22d of July, a negro man named NED, of a very black complexion, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has loſt two of his upper fore teeth; had on and took with him a mixed coloured broad cloth coat, a pair of green cotton trouſers, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacket, a white linen ſhirt, and many other cloaths not ſufficiently known to be deſcribed. Whoever apprehends the ſaid fellow and ſecures him, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the diſtance exceeds twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, and all reaſonable expences, if brought home.

EDWARD HENRY CALVERT.

*** ALMANAC'S, for the year 1795, for SALE at this OFFICE.

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

SOME few COUNTERFEIT POST NOTES of the Bank of Maryland, having been lately diſcovered in circulation, and on tracing the ſame were found to come from the back parts of Virginia, where they have probably firſt iſſued; to avoid impoſition, it is thought neceſſary to give the following deſcription of them, by which they may be readily detected:—

They have the letter D for their alphabetical mark, at the left hand ſide of the note.

The paper on which they are printed is more ſoft and tender, the ſtrokes of the letters in the engraving are in general ſtronger, and have a darker appearance than in the true bills.

The ſignature, *Wm. Patterſon*, is badly done; the ſtrokes of all the letters are ſtiff and laboured, and appear to be painted over with the pen, as well as the flouriſh under the name.

The value is left blank in the engraving, to be filled up in writing, ſo that the ſum may be more or leſs, at pleaſure.

No true Poſt Notes of the alphabetical mark above deſcribed, have been lately iſſued, and very few are now in circulation.

The above reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid to the perſon or perſons who ſhall diſcover and proſecute to conviction the ſeveral offenders, or any of them, of the following deſcription, viz.

The perſon or perſons who manufactured the paper on which the bills are printed.

The perſon or perſons who engraved the plate.

The printer or printers of the bills.

Every perſon who has acted as principal in any way, in the counterfeiting and uttering the ſaid bills.

WM. PATTERSON, Preſident
of the Bank of Maryland.

Baltimore, April 7, 1794.

N. B. The printers in the neighbouring ſtates are requeſted to republiſh the above. 10

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,

Paſſed November Seſſion, 1793.
ALSO,
The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS
Of both 20
HOUSES of ASSEMBLY.

Juſt Publiſhed,

And for SALE by the PRINTERS hereof,

The ACT to regulate and diſcipline the MILITIA of this STATE,

WITH

The MANUAL EXERCISE, and DIRECTIONS for forming a COMPANY, BATTALION and REGIMENT.

Price *only* a QUARTER DOLLAR. 8

EDWARDS's BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER has been conſiderably enlarged within theſe few weeks paſt, and is now little inferior to any daily publication on the continent. The earlieſt and moſt authentic information, both foreign and domeſtic, ſhall be given in this paper, and from its very extenſive circulation throughout the union, it is preſumed to be an important vehicle for advertiſements, &c. &c. Subſcriptions for the above at SIX DOLLARS per annum (one half to be paid on ſubſcribing,) are taken in at the Printing-office of F. and S. Green, in Annapolis, and by the editor, Philip Edwards, in Market-ſtreet, Baltimore.

*** Advertiſements not exceeding a ſquare, inſerted four times for *one* dollar, and for every continuance thereafter, eighteen cents. 29

THE ſubſcriber, intending to leave this part of the country in a ſhort time, finds it neceſſary to remind thoſe perſons who are indebted to him on his private account, or as partner with his brother, Dr. JAMES MURRAY, that it is neceſſary their ſeveral accounts ſhould be cloſed in a ſhort time, for this purpoſe he has appointed Mr. JOHN STEWART, at Dr. James Murray's, to ſettle and receive the ſeveral balances that are due, and he is alſo directed to uſe compulſory methods in every inſtance where it may be neceſſary. 16

W. MURRAY.

Annapolis, May 7, 1794.

To be SOLD,

By PRIVATE BARGAIN, 7

ABOUT 167 acres of LAND, part of ANNE-ARUNDEL MANOR, lying within half a mile of the Croſs-Roads. For terms apply to *Mr. Stewart*, at Doden, near South-river church.

To be SOLD,

At private Sale,

ABOUT two thouſand acres of LAND, lying on South river, about nine miles from Annapolis; ſaid land is divided into three tenements, all well improved, and abounding in timber of the firſt quality.

There is alſo on ſaid land a good MILL, now in good order, running two pair of ſtones, with about twenty acres of meadow before the door now in timothy, and much more may be made with very little expence. The above land will be ſold altogether, or in lots from two to three hundred acres, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Perſons inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Beard's creek, Anne-Arundel county,
May 10, 1794. 10

TO BE RENTED,

A PLANTATION oppoſite to the city of Annapolis, known by the name of BEAMAN's FORT; there will be fifty buſhels of wheat ſeeded on the ſame this fall; there are three negroes, one man and two women, to be rented with the farm. For terms apply to Mr. THOMAS HYDE, in Annapolis, or to the ſubſcriber.

DAVID KERR.

Eaſton, 27th Auguſt, 1794. 3

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, a few days ago, as a runaway, a negro man named DICK SHORTER, who ſays he belongs to JAMES EGERTON, near Chaptico, in St. Mary's county. His maſter is hereby requeſted to pay his fees and take him away, or he will be ſold, according to law, in two months from this date, by

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

Auguſt 28, 1794. 3 X

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on Wedneſday the 26th of March, from the ſubſcriber, living at Allen's Freſh, a bright mulatto ſlave named PHILL CARTER, about twenty-four or twenty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, has a ſmall ſcar on his forehead, a round face, full of pimples, his ankles crack very much when he walks, he has been accuſtomed to attend on horſes, and waiting about a houſe; had on and took with him a new parſon's gray cloth coat, with three buttons on each of the ſleeves and pockets, a ſtriped waiſtcoat, and ſatinet breeches, mixt ſtockings, new coarſe ſhoes, and a round hat, alſo a ſtriped coat, buff caſimer jacket and breeches; he ſtole before he went off a large ſum of money, and on the 18th of April he came to my plantation and ſtole a ſmall ſorrel mare, big with foal, branded on her left thigh thus, W. about twelve hands high. I am informed he has paſſed as a free man, and has ſold goods, and ſaid that he traded to Alexandria, George-town, and Annapolis; it is very poſſible that he is gone to Baltimore, as his father is living there on Howard's Hill, and is a drayman, his name is JAMES CARTER. Whoever apprehends the ſaid negro and mare, ſo that I get them again, ſhall receive the above reward. SIXTEEN DOLLARS will be given for the negro, and, if bronght home, all reaſonable charges paid.

RICHARD MASON.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned taking off the above negro at their peril.

Allen's Freſh, Charles county, May 12, 1794. 14

AGREEABLY to the conſtitution and form of government, an election will be held, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the ſixth day of October next, for the choice of four delegates to repreſent Anne-Arundel county in the next general aſſembly.

At the ſame time and place an election will be held for the purpoſe of chooſing one member to repreſent the ſecond diſtrict of this ſtate in the congreſs of the United States.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

Auguſt 25, 1794. 5

THE JOCKEY CLUB RACES will commence on the ſecond Tueſday in October next. The members of the *Annapolis jockey club* are requeſted to pay up their arrears on or before the 4th of October next enſuing—There will be a meeting of the jockey club, at *Mr. Mann's*, the morning of the race, at nine o'clock.

By order,
JESSE DEWEES, Secretary
Jockey Club.

Annapolis, Auguſt 26, 1794. 5

NOTICE is hereby given, that petitions will be preſented to the next general aſſembly of Maryland from Saint Mary's, Charles, Calvert and Prince-George's counties, praying a law for eſtabliſhing ſome one place on Patuxent river, which to the legiſlature ſhall appear moſt fit and proper, for the reception, inſpection, and exportation of tobacco, in lieu of the ſeveral warehouſes now eſtabliſhed by the juſtices of ſaid counties for that purpoſe, when there ſhall be built and erected at ſuch place houſes ſufficient to contain the tobaccoes, and wharfs to admit ſhips to lay along ſide thereof and receive their cargoes.

Auguſt 4, 1794. 3

NOTICE, that I intend petitioning the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act of inſolvency to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay. 3

BENJ. HARRISON.

September 1, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, praying an act may paſs to liberate my body from confinement, and to exclude me from further arreſt, on giving up all my property in truſt for the uſe of my creditors.

WILLIAM BRAUNER, jun.

September 1, 1794. 3

THE ſubſcriber is under the painful neceſſity of thus giving public notice, that he intends to apply to the general aſſembly, at their next ſeſſion, for an act of inſolvency in his favour, on his ſurrendering all his property for the benefit of his creditors.

JACOB DUVALL, of John.

Prince-George's county, September 7, 1794. 3

NOTICE.

I AM under the diſagreeable neceſſity, from the many depredations and robberies that have been committed on Strawberry-Hill, to forbid all perſons whatſoever from hunting with dog or gun, or otherwiſe treſpaſſing on the ſaid farm, as after this notice the firſt offender will be proſecuted, by

RICHARD SPRIGG.

Strawberry-Hill, September 11, 1794. 3

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Nottingham, on the 8th inſtant, a likely young negro man named JEM, but may paſs by the name of JAMES BUTLER, an artful fellow, about twenty-five years of age, five feet ſix or eight inches high, thick and well made, has a very black complexion, round full eyes, the whites of which have a reddiſh caſt; had on and took with him an old fearnought round jacket, a red broadcloth waiſtcoat with oſnabrig backs, a very good nankeen waiſtcoat and breeches, a good Iriſh linen ſhirt tuckered at the boſom, an oſnabrig ditto, an oſnabrig frock, a pair of brown rolls trouſers, a pair of thread ſtockings, a large country made wool hat, with a double lining and bound with black ferret. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow and brings him home to the ſubſcriber, if taken twenty miles from home ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD, if out of the ſtate TWENTY DOLLARS, including what the law allows, and reaſonable expences, paid by

WILLIAM SANSCEAR.

September 9, 1794. 2 X

THE VESTRY of SHREWSBURY PARISH, Kent county, and ſtate of Maryland, give notice, that they intend preferring a petition to the next general aſſembly, for an act authoriſing them to commence a ſcheme of a lottery for the purpoſe of finiſhing the chapel in ſaid pariſh.

By order of the veſtry,

JOHN HURTT, Regiſter.

Auguſt 1, 1794. 7

FISHER & COLE,

BOOK-SELLERS, BOOK-BINDERS, and STATIONERS,

Three doors weſt of *Yates* and *Campbell's Vendue Store*, Market-ſtreet, Baltimore,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have lately eſtabliſhed a BOOK and STATIONARY STORE, in Baltimore, and humbly ſolicit the patronage of a generous public, whoſe favours they will endeavour to merit. They are now aſſorted with books on every ſubject in polite literature. Among the many valuable *new publications*, they have now on hand, are the following.—

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Baltimore, July 13, 1794. 9

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